

Our Threefold Aim: To give the news of Berea and vicinity; to record the happenings of Berea College; to be of interest to all the Mountain People.

Why Bad Roads in Berea?

The citizens of Berea have a right to complain of the bad management of somebody. The heavy rock has been put on a number of our streets when there was no lighter filling ready to put on top of it and the result has been to leave these streets in an almost impassable condition for weeks and weeks. The property holders pay good money for having these streets "improved" and then this bad management actually impairs the value of their property. No doubt trade has been driven away from Main Street by this bad management on the part of those whose business it is to use the money put into their hands to give us good streets.

Education Without Schooling

THE CITIZEN is always urging everybody to go to school, but it is entirely possible for one to go to school and not learn much. Our exhortation really is to go to school and when you go there, dig in and work.

On the other hand, it is possible for a boy to get the real good of a college course without entering any college or even a high school. All that a college student can get is a love of study and the key to the stores of knowledge and wisdom which have been piled up by the wise and thoughtful men of the past and our own time. Some people get these glorious things without going to school.

Two men have just died in America who are examples of this. Bishop Vincent, the founder of Chautauqua, probably did more for the cause of education than any college president of his time. But he began preaching at 18 and never secured even an academy diploma. He was his own university. He read the Bible to find out what it meant. He put himself under the greatest teachers by reading the books written by great men. He needed no honorary degrees.

William Dean Howells, who was considered the greatest man of letters in America, got his education in a printing office and passed by the instructors in high school and college, going directly to the great authors and studying his fellow men and developing his own mind by reflection so that Harvard and Oxford and Columbia were glad to give him their highest degrees without asking for any other examination than the fruits displayed. Let all teachers and all students take knowledge of these things.

Americanization Work in Detroit



Making Americans is one of the leading industries promoted by the religious awakening in the nation. Superintendent Gilles of the City Mission Society of Detroit, here shown with some Roumanians, is representative of the thousands of workers the Northern Baptists have put into the field to reach the foreign-speaking elements in the metropolitan centers.

Kentucky News

The census returns for Richmond, Ky., show a population of 5,622, an increase of 282 in the decade.

Frankfort, Ky., May 15.—Governor Edwin P. Morrow today appointed Ed Hines, Fred Caldwell and Young E. Allison, Louisville, members of the Council of National Defense. The last session of the General Assembly passed a law appropriating funds for the continuance of the council to prepare historical records of Kentuckians who took part in the World War. Hines, who was a member of the old Council of National Defense, will be chairman of the board.

Beattyville, Ky., May 17.—Beattyville has solved the problem of housing of rural high school students.

The Nineweb Hotel has been purchased for \$50,000 and will be used as a school building, dormitory and dining-room. The old school building will be sold at auction.

Beattyville is the first town in the state to make the high school a boarding school. It is believed that there will be large attendance from rural districts. The charge for rooms and board will be practically at cost.

Middlesboro, Ky., May 14.—The mines at Columbia, near here, closed this morning with more than 100 men out on strike. Shutdowns are anticipated at other mines. Operators have announced substantial advances in rental of houses and the miners refused to pay the new rate, according to a statement issued by the strikers.

Frankfort, Ky., May 16.—Superintendent of Public Instruction, Geo. Colvin is sending out circular letters to county superintendents emphasizing the importance of selecting the right persons for attendance officers. In view of the fact that the attendance officer will have in his power to render popular or unpopular the attendance law, Superintendent Colvin believes that he should be a person possessed of sound common sense, diplomacy and initiative.

Despite the fact that the production of bituminous coal throughout the country is showing a slight increase over previous months, the Kentucky fields are hard hit by the continued car shortage, according to figures for the last three weeks. The week ending May 1 the loss in Kentucky fields due to poor transportation facilities exceeded 5 per cent, reaching its highest point in the Harlan field where a loss of 65.6 per cent was recorded. The Hazard fields showed 65.3 per cent loss.

County Coroner Pleas Tate Dead
After having suffered from influenza.
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U. S. News

Washington, May 15.—With the Republican National Convention just three weeks off and the Democratic Convention scheduled to take place shortly thereafter, officials of the National Committees of the two parties maintaining headquarters here are giving their attention to details of the conventions and to the machinery for the smooth running of these great enterprises.

There is a temporary chairman to be named for each convention, men to be selected to make the keynote speeches; innumerable sergeants-at-arms are to be appointed; thousands of tickets must be printed, and all arrangements must be made for the great convention halls.

The Republican Convention which will meet in Chicago, Tuesday, June 8, instead of the customary Wednesday, will be composed of 984 delegates. The Democratic Convention at San Francisco, June 28, will consist of 1,092 delegates. This difference arises from the fact that the Democrats allow two delegates from each congressional district in the States with four delegates-at-large for each State, representative of the two United States Senators, and give the territories, insular possessions and the District of Columbia six delegates.

Herbert Hoover appeared in Washington May 14 as an expert adviser to Congress on two national questions: agitating the American people—sugar and the industrial situation.

As Hoover, the economic administrator, he told a House committee how the Wilson administration had bungled the sugar problem. The people today would be paying 12 cents a pound for sugar instead of 27 to 29 cents if wartime control had been continued.

As Hoover, the authority on industrial problems, he gave a Senate committee advice as to means of bringing about better relationship between capital and labor for the settlement of disputes without resort to strikes.

Washington, May 14.—Indications are that the Ways and Means Committee will include a retroactive tax of 10 per cent on the privilege of issuing stock dividends in the bill to provide bonuses for ex-service men, which has been nearly completed by the Republican members of the committee.

Columbus, O., May 17.—One thousand cases of whiskey, said to be worth \$125,000 was seized today by Federal officers at Delaware, near here, and brought to Columbus. Drivers of seven motor trucks on which the liquor was loaded exhibited papers purporting to show the whiskey had been shipped from Frankfort, Ky., to Summit Hill, Pa.
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NATION-WIDE FREIGHT JAM TO BREAK

HEADS AWAIT ORDERS OF COMMERCE BODY GIVING PRIORITY TO FOOD SHIPMENTS.

Government Expected to Act Shortly—Broad Powers May Be Invoked to Limit By Commission in Order to Relieve Industry.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—There were indications that the Government would act shortly to break the nation-wide freight jam which for nearly a month has been slowly clenching its grip on the throat of industry. Sweeping orders by the Interstate Commerce Commission granting priority of shipment for food, fuel and perishables confidently were awaited by railroad officials, who appealed to the Commission to use all of the emergency power vested in it by the transportation Act. They expect the Commission also to bar permanently the transportation of all "dead" freight, so that necessities of life could be rushed to communities where shortages soon will exist. The Commission was understood to be prepared to lay aside its routine business that its whole effort might be directed at ending the traffic congestion.

Its experts have been instructed to work in conjunction with the American Railroad Association Car Service Committee in assembling all available data on the car situation with a view to apportioning the supply where it would do the most good. Appeals of the railroads for help have brought to light new dangers in the situation. Developments in the last 24 hours showed that a decidedly menacing condition confronted the commercial world through the tie-up of the financial resources of business houses. Delay in movement of products was declared to have brought many plants face to face with imminent shutdown because of the failure to finance further production without heavy borrowings to replace the money temporarily. Interest rates at this time are so high as to make that course out of the question for most of the manufacturing concerns, according to Treasury officials. It was said the congestion was costing the nation "millions a day" through underproduction.

To Reconstruct Devastated Zone.

Paris.—Leon Jehaux, head of the French Confederation of Labor, which is to be dissolved by order of the French Government, announced that Major General George W. Goethals, when attending the recent labor conference, offered a \$14,000,000 plan for the reconstruction of France, under the auspices of the United States Government. The French Government, according to Jehaux, rejected the proposal by reason of a provision that American engineers should superintend the work. No confirmation of the story was obtainable in official quarters here.

Whisky Seized By Sheriff.

Youngstown, O.—Two more trucks containing approximately 100 cases of whisky were seized by Sheriff Morris after the trucks had been ditched near Canfield. The machines and the drivers were brought to Youngstown for investigation. All but five of the men arrested in connection with bringing 500 cases of bonded whisky to this city and the alleged attempt to bribe David J. Scott, Service Director, were still in jail. The alleged principal in the movement furnished \$6,000 bail and the others were released on a \$3,000 cash bond.

Milk Reaches Germany.

Berlin.—The first consignment of 50,000 cans of condensed milk for German children from the Chilean Women's Relief Commission has reached the Chilean Minister. He has handed over to the wife of President Friedrich Ebert 20,000 cans for distribution among the orphans of Berlin, sending the remaining 30,000 cans to Hamburg and other German cities.

Protocol Is Signed.

Caracas, Venezuela.—A protocol renewing diplomatic relations between Holland and Venezuela has been signed here by representatives of these countries. Diplomatic relations were severed in 1908 by President Castro because of claims made by Dutch subjects.

Wood Alcohol Casualty.

Toledo, O.—Toledo's wood alcohol casualty list climbed to what police termed alarming proportions. With two men dead, and a score reported ill or dying, during the last 24 hours, police facilities were taxed in caring for the sufferers. Most of the poison victims were first arrested for intoxication. At the station their conditions became worse and death in two of the instances followed quickly. Police said several of the victims suddenly became paralyzed while walking on the streets.

World News

The Germans are trying to strike back at the French for the occupation of the Neutral zone by refusing to attend the conference at Spa, unless the French remove their troops from Frankfurt and the eastern Rhine. The Spa conference has for its purpose a settlement of the amount of money that Germany must pay the allies by way of reparation for damages. A delay would suit Germany very well, but not the allies.

Reports indicate that the Bolsheviks are busily at work in Armenia and even among the dissatisfied Turks of Asia Minor. A part of the old Armenia is under the jurisdiction of Russia and this gives the Russians a base of operations which threatens trouble for the Armenians that is real, even though it differs from the troubles that came from the Turks.

The death of William Dean Howells removes from the world a man of letters who is known everywhere and whose writings are read in all parts of the world. He has for some time been known as the Dean of American letters, and has had a great influence on the subject matter and style of writing. He was over seventy years of age, and his death was caused by an attack of the influenza.

A genuine revolt is on in Mexico and Carranza and his Cabinet are trying to defend themselves in a place on the road to the sea at Vera Cruz. The President has refused a request to surrender on the promise of safety to his own person and prefers to fight it out. The army of the revolutionists has surrounded its victims and is gradually closing in. Any moment may end the life of the President, or find him a captive.

The League of Nations at its next meeting in Rome is planning to take under consideration the matter of secret treaties. The Covenant requires that all treaties shall be published and be known to all members of the League through its official Journal. Publicity has long been considered a safeguard but it has been in the past and still may be, in the future, a difficult thing to secure. The League is fitted to make the best effort along this line yet tried.

President Wilson during the week has received the new ambassador from Belgium. The occasion was a pleasant one. Gratitude was expressed to the United States for its aid during the war and the President referred to the fact that the United States had given recognition to Belgium's part in the defeat of Germany by raising her diplomatic rank to that of a first class nation and sending to her an ambassador instead of a minister.

It is said the throne of the former Emperor of Germany is in New York and is to be auctioned off to the highest bidder. Creditors of the royal family took the first opportunity to make themselves good for unpaid bills by seizing the household belongings and furniture of their notable customers. These articles have passed hands several times and in this way the royal throne has drifted over to the U. S. Thrones are not much in demand here except as curiosities.

Conditions in Ireland have grown bad and several riots have taken place having for their object the killing of the police stationed there to preserve peace. England does not give in easily in a matter of this kind and is planning a further strengthening of the force. Such acts do not increase the public sympathy of the world for Ireland as it is well known that England is trying her best to do justice toward that country.

The criticisms that Admiral Sims has been bringing against the Naval Department of the government are becoming somewhat international in their bearing. A new piece of evidence has been given in the form of a communication to the Admiral by President Wilson in which he refers to the British Navy in rather uncomplimentary terms, as too slow of action in suppressing the submarine warfare, and urged Sims to adopt a more independent and aggressive attitude.

SUMMER SCHOOLS FOR PASTORS

Home Mission Boards of Ten Denominations Will Pay Part of Expense

Home mission boards of ten denominations are providing from \$2,000 to \$30,000 each to send pastors of rural churches to summer schools, to be operated under the joint auspices of the Home Missions Council and the Inter-church World Movement in fourteen centers. The scholarships, which provide for payment of transportation of the rural pastors to and from the point at which the schools are held, in addition to one-half of the expense for meals and lodging for the three weeks' session, may be obtained by any rural pastor by application to his own denominational board of home missions, according to Ralph A. Felton, who has general charge of the arrangements for the schools.

Attend Nearest School

"It is expected that the pastors will attend the nearest school," said Mr. Felton. "In case any pastor receiving a scholarship wishes to attend any school other than the one nearest his residence he is free to do so with the understanding that the money allowed for transportation be calculated at the same rate as if he attended the nearest school. Practically every denomination that has a home mission board interested in the building up of the rural churches has made provision for the sending of pastors to the schools. Some of the boards have made more liberal appropriations than others for the promotion of the schools."

Mr. Felton said that in several of the schools this year provision has been made for teaching pastors' wives in a number of special courses. The expenses of the wives will be paid by the local churches in many cases. No provision has been made for the payment of these expenses from the treasuries of the home mission boards.

The study of the pastors includes courses in the Bible, rural social organization, recreation, rural sociology, church methods with lectures on church publicity, evangelism, Sunday-school and young people's work, and other forms of religious education. Evening lectures will combine educational and social elements. Many of the problems of farmers will be considered during the periods of instruction to enable

the clergyman easily to establish points of contact with rural parishioners.

Leaders of the agricultural schools of the country and other experts in special lines, besides the professors of theological seminaries, will compose the faculties of the various schools. Detailed programs have been arranged for each of the schools.

It is hoped that many of our mountain pastors will attend one of these schools. The one held at Athens, Tenn., June 7 to 24 and the one at Delaware, Ohio, July 5 to 24 will be easiest reached from this section.

INTER-CHURCH SURVEY OF THE MOUNTAINS

Berea College will assist in the survey that is being made by the Interchurch World Movement. Secretary Marshall E. Vaughn has been made State Director for the Mountain Division of Kentucky and is rapidly organizing his forces for the work. He has charge of thirty-seven counties in Eastern Kentucky.

The major part of the work will be done by people from Berea. Many of the college workers will spend part of their summer vacation in this work in connection with their extension work for the institution.

The plans provide for the most comprehensive survey ever made of the mountains. Detailed information will be gathered about every school, church, logging camp, milling camp, community center, and general health and religious conditions.

The results of this survey will be compiled and published after its completion. It is hoped the entire section will be covered and the work completed by September 1.

Chicago, May 16.—Thirty-five states will elect governors next fall at the time when the President and Vice-President are chosen. Thirty-two United States senators, to take office March 4, 1921, also are to be selected.

Of the governors whose terms expire next year 22 are Republicans and 13 Democrats, while 17 of the 32 senators are Democrats and 15 Republicans.